













For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,  
**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**  
OF MAINE.

Republican Presidential Electors.  
AT LARGE:  
**WALTER D. MCINDOE,** of Madison;  
**BRADFORD RIXFORD,** of Watonsburg.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**W. W. Vaughan,** of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**J. Allen Barber,** of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**H. Lindeman,** of Jefferson.

**Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.**

From Douglas' Speech in Springfield, Ill., 1850.  
The Missouri Compromise had its origin in the hearts of the people of the United States. It was a compromise between the people of the North and the people of the South. It was a compromise between the people of the North and the people of the South. It was a compromise between the people of the North and the people of the South.

From Douglas' Speech at Providence, Aug. 3, 1860.  
My friend over there—friend or enemy, as the case may be—wants to know something about the Missouri Compromise. (Cries.) I have not the slightest objection to telling him all he desires to know upon that question. I BROUGHT IN THE BILL TO REPEAL THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

How Non-Intervention Works.

\*I believe that it is the right of the South to persons and the duty of Congress to extend protection of persons and property of every kind (including slaves) in the territories during their territorial state.—Dorothy Y. Johnson.

From Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16, 1850.  
"It is part of the history of the country that under the doctrine of non-intervention, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that territory. It is a fact that under the doctrine of non-intervention, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that territory. It is a fact that under the doctrine of non-intervention, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that territory."

Gov. Seward's Western Trip.—The Madison Journal, one of whose editors is chairman of the state central committee, after referring to the appointments of Gov. Seward in Michigan, says—"We may add that our central committee have not as yet been notified by Gov. Seward as to what day he will speak here, and that until they are and the fact is made public no rumors upon the subject should be regarded. They have written him expressing a desire to have him speak here—on some other day than Saturday—during the second week of September."

This request, we understand, was made before the central committee of Michigan announced the meetings in that state, and a desire to avoid any collision with the national horse show in this city induced the committee in this state to ask Mr. Seward to designate his time in the second week of the month. If Mr. S. speaks in Kalama-zoo on the 8th, he must necessarily choose a day in Wisconsin after the close of the fair here.

The Free Democrat insists that because we criticised Mr. Horace Greeley's method of defeating Mr. Seward, "we have been pitched into a majority of the republican party and its candidate." When it is determined to find fault with another, it is astonishing with what facility inferences can be drawn by the fault-finder. We simply say that neither by word, fair inference or secret intention are we guilty of the charge made by the Free Democrat. We do not know what motive induced that paper to prefer and insist upon this groundless slander—but we do know that it is a falsehood made of whole cloth. We believe this lie was instigated by outsiders for our injury, and the Free Democrat is used as a "cat-paw" for that purpose. We can conceive of no motive on the part of that sheet to persistently misrepresent us as it has done, and hence we conclude that it has prompters who have motives.

The Chicago Herald and Times publishes a letter from Solomon McKimney, denying that he has had anything to do with the recent "insurrection" in Texas, and giving an account of the proceedings against him and Mr. Blunt, last winter, which is similar in its statements to those made in the petition of the latter to our legislature. Mr. McKimney says that he and Mr. Blunt were each subjected to seventy lashes upon a false accusation, and that they were then permitted to depart from the country, after having been robbed of their money. He says he has no hand in the affairs of Texas since. He avers, as Mr. Blunt did last winter, that he always has been and is now a democrat.

Notwithstanding this candid, and no doubt truthful statement of Mr. McKimney, the Herald throws doubt upon it in several ways. We presume it does so because it does not dare to denounce in proper terms the infamous conduct of the Texas people towards northern men, for fear of the political disadvantage which might accrue to its candidate for the presidency. It is proved here conclusively that pro-slavery democrats are not safer in the south than republicans. If they come from the north that is sufficient. They are whipped, robbed, and turned adrift penniless to make their way back to a land of freedom. When they arrive at home their statements of the wrongs and outrages received are discredited because it will not do for the pro-slavery party organs to tell the whole truth in relation to the tyranny and barbarism of the slave system.

An alderman of the name of Kirk owned a valuable mare, which was put under the care of an Irish servant. The mare happened to be one day by some violent disease and the servant immediately informed his mistress. "Marm, the mare's dead." "The mayor dead!" replied the lady. "Then I suppose Mr. Kirk will be mayor now!"—"Indee, marm," exclaimed Pat, "it's not the man mare, but the horse mare that I mane."

Foster, nominated by the democracy of Pennsylvania, last spring, for Governor, is in a tight place, and is, moreover, waiting to get out of it by declining to stand. The Douglasites and Breckinridges both insist upon his defining his position. Mr. Foster dislikes to tell under "which king" he would like to serve. Mr. Foster might as well open up; he can't be Governor any well; Col. Curtin is the man for that.

Restoration of Judge Shaw.—Chief Justice Shaw, of the supreme court of Massachusetts, after more than thirty years service, has resigned, full of years and honors. He is in the 84th year of his age. His name, as a sound, able and honest jurist, ranks high among those highest upon the scroll of judicial fame in this or any other country. It will be difficult to find a successor who shall, in all respects, fill his place. Those most prominently mentioned in that connection are Charles Sumner, Joel Parker, and Judges Bigelow, Hoar and Allen.

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ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A young lady in Lee, Mass., of one of the most wealthy and respectable families in town, has left her piano and music to take care of themselves, purchased a sewing machine, and gone out to work by the day. Within a few months she has accumulated \$130, and deposited it in a savings bank.

Mr. S. G. Benedict has just completed a census of the school children in Madison—or those who are counted as such, being all persons between the ages of 4 and 20.—The number is 2,240—of these 1,077 are males, and 1,164 females.

Kossuth is in Paris. He felt keenly the death of his sister, and when he read the account of the attention and respect manifested by the gentlemen of Brooklyn at her funeral, he wept and exclaimed—"Oh, that their people were my people, and their God my God." From some mysterious source Kossuth receives quarterly \$1,000, the accompanying note indicating that it is from a friend in America, and that it is intended for his personal expenditures.

The Syracuse Journal thinks that the canalers will reap a rich harvest this season. It says—"We are informed of instances in which men have purchased boats for \$1,000 each, have already very nearly earned that sum this season, besides paying the running expenses. The rise in the price of canal boats is almost unprecedented.—Boats costing from \$1,000 to \$1,200 at the opening of the season, command from \$1,600 to \$2,000 now.

Christian Beline, a miller, was wounded on Sunday near Madison, while hunting, by the accidental discharge of one of the barrels of his gun while he was loading the other. The charge took effect in the abdomen. He died Tuesday morning.

On the 1st of January, 1850, Mr. Nathan Thompson, of Florence, N. J., commenced business with eight hens. On the 11th of July he had raised twelve chickens, and gathered eight hundred and three eggs—all the product of eight hens.

When the Prince of Wales goes home, he will embark at New York.

The meteor of the 2d was seen at Knoxville, Tenn., in Caroline county, Va., and at various points in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It traveled in the opposite direction to the meteor of July 20th, coming from the east and going west, but seems to have been at about the same distance from the earth, and is declared by some to have been equally brilliant. The moon was shining brightly, but the light of the meteor was of dazzling brightness, and it made separate shadows. If these things are to continue we shall get in the habit of looking heavenward, which is not a bad way to look.

One of the tunnels on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is lined throughout with cast iron. It is lighted also with gas.

Two of the miscreants who threw stones at the republican excursion train as it was leaving Springfield for Bloomington, and severely injured some of the passengers, have been arrested and examined before a justice. One of them was bound over in the sum of \$300, and the other took a charge of venue to a democratic justice and was discharged!

The town of Salisbury, in Somerset Co., Md., was nearly destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Upwards of forty dwelling houses, stores, etc., were consumed, including the Episcopal church. An incendiary is believed to have caused the conflagration.

A dispatch from New Orleans says a violent storm on Saturday caused immense damage to property at Proctorville, the terminus of the Mexican Gulf railroad.—The water rose over twelve feet, submerging the entire place and carrying away every house but one. Between thirty-five and forty lives were lost.

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Excitement Among the Newspaper Carriers.—The villages of Mohawk and Herkimer have been the scene of intense excitement for a few days back. It was caused by nothing more or less than a strike between two carrier boys for the patronage of Richfield Springs. This grew to such an extent that nearly every man, woman and child was awake and discussing the merits of the case. It was finally agreed that Friday last should be the day to decide the question. The carrier who reached the Springs first that day should be the regular vander of the New York papers, of which a hundred or so are there read. At this appointed hour, the boys were astraddle their bags the depot, ready to snatch the papers the moment the train arrived. To make the matter more sure, they had horses stationed all along the route at distances of two or three miles apart. Their horses were the fastest the country could afford, furnished by the friends of the parties, and were held ready to change without the loss of a moment. When the train arrived the mails were snatched, and away sped the carriers, their horses straining every nerve and muscle to win the race. So great was the interest manifested in the contest that house-tops were crowded with the populace cheering the dogs, and the carriers were all in and out. At last accounts they had reached the Springs in safety, making the distance, some thirteen miles, in about forty minutes. But by some mistake or misunderstanding, the matter seems yet undecided. We understand that the brawlers at the Springs and the citizens have made up a purse of \$30, which is to be presented to the successful competitor.

Latest.—Since the above was in type we have learned that the Mohawk carrier, McGee, came out with the papers, sold his papers at twenty-five cents each, and received the purse of \$30. The time made was 35 minutes. The distance is 13 1/2 miles. When it is considered that this road is nearly all up hill, it is conceded that this is pretty good time. The boys had nine horses on the road, and one of them was severely injured. The result of the race was received with great enthusiasm.—Utica Observer.

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## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Thermometrical Table.

Key by Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store.

DATE.	6 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Aug 14.	50°	50°	50°	N.W.	Clear
Aug 15.	44°	70°	80°	S.W.	Cloudy

### Republican Congressional Convention.

A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be held at the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday the 23rd day of August, 1890, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress at the next general election.

Each assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in said convention.

The several assembly district committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to said congressional convention, from their respective districts.

DAVID ATWOOD,  
J. C. CHANDLER,  
NORMAN EASTMAN,  
Dist. Com.

La Crosse, June 23, 1890.

### 17th Senatorial District Convention.

The Republicans of the 17th Senatorial District are requested to send delegates to meet in convention at the Court Room, in the city of Janesville, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of October, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate for Senator, to be supported at the ensuing election.

The wards and towns of the district will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon,	2	Magnolia,	4
Center,	2	Newark,	4
Fulton,	2	Plymouth,	4
Janesville, town,	4	Union,	4
1st ward,	2	Spring Valley,	4
2d ward,	2	Union,	4
3d ward,	2	Rock,	4
4th ward,	2		

The Senatorial Committee would recommend that the delegates to this convention be chosen in the different towns and wards on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the place of holding the last annual town meeting, if a different time and place is not designated by the proper committees.

W. B. TRAT,  
R. A. NORTON,  
DANIEL JOHNSON,  
Sen's Com.

August 13th, 1890.

### Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Rock County will meet in convention by their delegates at the Court Room, in Janesville, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of September next, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate candidates for County Officers. The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon,	2	Hartwood,	3
Beloit, town,	2	Janesville, town,	3
1st ward,	2	Jamstown,	3
2d ward,	2	Magnolia,	3
3d ward,	2	Norfolk,	3
4th ward,	2	Plymouth,	3
Bradford,	2	Union,	3
Center,	2	Spring Valley,	3
Clinton,	2	Union,	3
Elletts,	2	Rock,	3
1st ward,	2		
2d ward,	2		
3d ward,	2		
4th ward,	2		

The county committee would recommend that the delegates to this convention be chosen in the different towns and wards on Saturday, the 8th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the place of holding the last annual town meeting, where a different time and place is not designated by the proper town committees.

The question of a new apportionment to correct the inequalities of former representations was discussed by the committee; but in view of the difficulty of making any changes without full returns of the census just taken, it is deemed advisable to adopt the apportionment of the last convention as likely to lead to less complaint than a partial change or an entire change made without the necessary information.

B. E. HALE, Chairman.

CHARLES HOLT, Secretary.

### Excursion from Monroe to Madison.

The Monroe Sentinel of this week says that the common schools of that place and the parents and friends, will have a picnic pleasure excursion to Madison, on Friday next, August 17th. Picnic on the Capital grounds. The children will be addressed by the Governor and state officers. A special train will leave Monroe at 7 o'clock in the morning, arriving at Madison at 11 o'clock, returning, leave Madison at 4 P. M. and arrive at Monroe S. P. M. One or more good brass bands will accompany the excursion.

On Friday last, Mr. John G. McBride, residing near Madison, discovered near his place a party of drunken Indians, and a squaw with a dead child, which she desired him to have buried. After the child was buried, one of the Indians gave Mr. McBride to understand that it had been killed by a white man. The facts will be required into.

WHEAT IN ROCK COUNTY.—It is computed that there will be about 2,400,000 bushels of wheat raised in old Rock this year.—*Albany Times.*

This estimate is based upon the calculation that one-fourth of the area of the county has been sown to wheat, and that the average yield is 20 bushels to the acre. A variety of opinions will exist as to the correctness of the amount of land sown; but few persons, however, will estimate the yield as too high. We have heard many instances where 30 bushels have been turned to the acre, and several where a larger amount has been received. In the majority of cases where we have asked an opinion of men well acquainted with the county, we have found a basis that would increase rather than diminish the estimate of a yield of 2,400,000 as the wheat product of the county. We should like the views of farmers in different parts of the county on this point.

The Green Bay Advocate says—"It is now a settled fact that the extension of the Chicago and Northwestern road will be carried to Appleton very soon—probably before navigation closes. Appleton and Neenah have made such provisions by subscriptions and bonds, that the arrangement has been perfected."

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN MADISON.—Mr. S. G. Benedict has just completed a census of the school children in Madison or those who are counted as such, being all persons between the ages of 4 and 20. The number is 2240. Of these 1076 are males and 1164 females.

ACCIDENT.—The Broadhead Reporter says that J. B. Sawyer was kicked in the temple by a horse, last Thursday afternoon and is now lying dangerously ill, in consequence. He was kicked while attempting to catch the horse, which had escaped from the stable. It is thought his brain is injured.

Excursion Train to Monroe.—Half Fare.—An extra train will leave Janesville for Monroe to-morrow morning at 8:45.—Returning, leave Monroe at 10:30 P. M.—W. B. STRONG, Agent.

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES, after a tour of six weeks through the Eastern states, where they were the recipients of many marks of public favor, returned home on Thursday, and were received with a grand military and civic pageant, which concluded with a banquet at the Briggs House.

## CENSUS OF JANESVILLE.—The return of the deputy marshal, now on file in the office of the clerk of the court, shows the following enumeration of the city of Janesville:

1st Ward,	1772
2d "	1826
3d "	1940
4th "	3167

Total, 7805

WESTMINSTER REVIEW, for JULY.—The following is the table of contents of the July number of the Westminster, in some respects the best and ablest of the four great English Quarterlies:

1. Strikes: their Tendencies and Remedies.
2. The Mill on the Floss.
3. Rawlinson's Brampton Lectures for 1890.
4. The Postoffice Monopoly.
5. Ary Scheffer.
6. The Irish Education Question.
7. Germany: its Strength and Weakness.
8. Thoughts in aid of Faith.
9. Grievances of Hungarian Catholics.
10. The French Press.
11. Contemporary Literature.

The present number we observe commences a volume, as also does Blackwood's Magazine for July, and we believe one or two of the others, thus rendering the present a desirable moment to commence subscriptions.

FROST.—We understand there was a slight frost in this vicinity last night and the night before, but without doing any damage.

### CENSUS OF BELoit.—We have heard that the census of Beloit is about 4600.

FARM MORTGAGE ORGAN.—We have received the first number of "The Home League," a paper published at Hartford, Wis., and devoted to the interests of the farm mortgagors. It is edited by A. M. Thomson, and is a good looking and well filled sheet.

GOV. WISE.—We observe that Mr. Coddling, who is lecturing on political topics, has an appointment at Beloit on the 21st and at this place on the 22d.

SURPRISE.—We are informed that there is a surprise in contemplation by the Wide Awakes to-morrow night.

GOV. WISE, of Virginia, is for Breckinridge and Lane. He is now ill, but at a meeting recently held at Norfolk, O. Jennings Wise announced that his father would soon take the stump for Breckinridge and Lane.

### Life Insurance.

These dwelling fire and cheap protection for their families, can secure it on Wisconsin company. It has already become, in reality, a state institution, having agents and patrons among the best business men in all the principal towns in the state. It is longer a matter of doubt that life insurance can be conducted as well in Wisconsin as in Connecticut or any other eastern state.

While duty demands that men should insure their lives, it also demands that they should keep their money for investment at home. Confident that our success has been more than equal to that of the most "unprecedented" we would cordially invite all our citizens to call at the office, southwest corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, and examine for themselves.

S. S. DAGGETT, President.

A. W. KILLGORE, Secretary.

MEASURES, PLYMOUTH AND HINDS, produce dealers, and Capt. Geo. S. Dodge will receive applications for insurance in this home company, and will also be happy to give information as to the conditions, terms and any other details of being insured, in Janesville.

ag36d4wtf

## COMMERCIAL.

### Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, AUGUST 18, 1890.

There was a good demand for wheat to day at our full quotations, notwithstanding the dullness in the lake shore and eastern markets. About 600 bushels changed hands at 75c for milling spring wheat, 60c for shipping, closing firm at these figures. There was but little country grain on the market. Sales of a few small lots of oats at 25c 22.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter wheat coming forward; good to choice milling spring wheat; common to fair shipping 60c 70c.

OATS—good home demand at 25c 22c per bushel.

RYE—available at 40c 45c per bu. None coming forward.

BARLEY—ranges from 25c 22c per 50 lbs, for common to fair.

CORN—good home demand at 55c 50c per bu.

POTATOES—plenty at 30c 35c per bushel for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—plenty at 11c 13c.

EGGS—more plenty at 17c 20c per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 5 to 5 1/2; Dry, salted, 30; Dry, flint, 12 to 12 1/2.

FLOUR—spring at retail, 2 1/2; winter, 2 1/2.

POULTRY—chickens, 6c; turkeys, 7c.

WOOL—ranges at 25c 20c per pound for common to best, with but very little coming forward.

### Chicago Market.

Chicago, Tuesday evening, August 14.

The Anglo-Saxon with Liverpool rates on the 24th list, was telegraphed this afternoon. The weather had been again unfavorable for the crops. Flour was reported as being advanced 1c, provisions generally held unchanged. The heavy receipts of wheat today, 120,000 bushels—as well as a further advance in freight caused a heavy feeling in the market, and the decline of 1/2c on spring grades. Winter wheat, however, was in fair request and a shade firmer. About 100,000 bushels of all grades changed hands at 1.00c 1.05c for No 1 red in store, 94c for No 2, 80c for rejected red, 87c 7/8 for No 1 spring, 81c 5/8 for No 2 spring, and 75c for rejected red. The market was quiet with wheat at 82c. Corn was very dull, and the heavy supply, and price receded 1/2c per bushel.

Beaves were in active demand, and some lots were sold at 3.25c 3.50c, and one lot of 70 lb, averaging about 1425 lbs brought \$57.50 per head, which is 4c per lb. This and ordinary cattle were rather dull, and sales ranged from \$1.75c 2.75c. At the close there are no good cattle left over, and the yards full, they would soon be cleared out at yesterday's prices.

### FOR SALE.—The public house and one acre of land, near the depot, in the village of Footville.

Buildings newly new and in good repair, pool well of water, good chinery, and a large barn. The property is situated about four rods from the depot. The above property will be sold at a very cheap price. Title guaranteed and no payment over. Inquire of E. A. Ford, in Footville, or of the subscriber, two miles north of Footville. may17dw2wtf

JONATHAN CURRY.

### CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

David McLaughlin vs Robert Guthrie, A. K. Allen, Anna M. Allen, William A. Lawrence, Victor Albert, Central Bank of Wisconsin, Plaintiff vs E. A. Ford, J. H. Terry, Daniel Daggett, Leavitt J. Rice, Charles Stanton, Henry Sheldon and Charles McDougall, Defendants.

JUDGMENT of foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged premises described in the complaint in this case, entered having been entered therein on the 23d day of June, 1890, in pursuance thereof I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the circuit court room, in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, on

THE 23d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1890.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as lot number two (2), in block number six (6), in Towner & Sutherland's addition to Janesville.—Dated July 20th, 1890.

ROBERT T. LAWTON, Sheriff of Rock County.

STAN & PATTER, Sheriff of Rock County.

PH's Attys.

### Instruction on the Guitar!

JOHN O. PRITZ

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Janesville that he would be happy to give instruction in

GUITAR MUSIC!

to those who may desire it. Address Box 321.

Instruction given at the residence of the pupils if desired.

Janesville, Wis., August 3d, 1890. ad4d

## HARD TIMES MADE EASY!

A Great Many Goods at Little Money.

FIFTY PER CENT SAVED

BY PURCHASING GOODS OF

McKEY & BRO.

WE are now receiving our second supply of

Summer Goods!

embracing everything

New and Desirable in Market,

which, for fitness of texture and splendor of design, far

exceeds any stock of goods ever brought to this city.

McKey & Bro. of this firm have been sent since the

26th of April, attending every Auction Sale of the season,

also purchasing in original packages from importers and

manufacturers, a fact which enables us to offer our entire stock

much less than regular prices.

We have this day opened a splendid line of foreign

FANCY DRY GOODS!

procured for net cash by our resident agent in Europe, to

which we respectfully call attention.

With the conjunction of skill and the security of money we have purchased our goods, and for the general

benefit of our stock we read the annexed list for future reference.

Among our stock will be found a large assortment of

Black and Fancy Silks,

Beautiful Mottled Marbles,

Beautiful Chiffon de Soie,

Beautiful Chiffon de Soie,

Beautiful Chiffon de Soie,

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## New York Cash Store!

Janesville, June 4th, 1890.

GREAT SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring and Summer Merchandise

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE.</



# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 15, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,  
**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**  
OF MAINE.

Republican Presidential Electors.  
AT LARGE:  
**WALTER D. MCINDOE,** of Wisconsin.  
**BRADFORD K. SPENCER,** of Massachusetts.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**W. W. Vaughn,** of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**J. Allen Barber,** of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**H. Lindeman,** of Jefferson.

**Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.**

From Douglas' Speech at Springfield, Ill., 1859.

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## Douglas in favor of a Sedition Law.

It is rather strange that a man who so continually asserts that he is in favor of permitting the people to adopt such institutions as they please, should propose a law punishing them for freely discussing those institutions. Nevertheless, this is the case. Mr. Douglas undertook, last winter, to get a law passed through congress to coerce opinion and to deny the liberty of speech and the press. It closely resembles the old sedition law, which was so odious to the people. The proposition of Mr. Douglas was designed especially to shield and perpetuate slavery; but such was its unpopularity it was not passed. This, however, does not excuse Mr. Douglas, who had the hardihood to propose it and make a speech in its favor. In order to show what it was, we make the following extract from Mr. Douglas' speech on the occasion:

Mr. President, the mode of preserving peace is plain. This system of sectional warfare must cease. The constitution has given the power, and all we ask of congress is to give the means, and by indictments and convictions in the federal courts of our several states, will make such examples of the leaders of these conspiracies as will strike terror into the hearts of others, and there will be an end of the crusade.

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The old sedition law was no worse than this. It proposed to punish such persons as by either writing, printing or speaking against the policy of the government should bring it into contempt. So now Mr. Douglas would punish those who believe there is an "irrepressible conflict" between freedom and slavery, and place it in the power of such federal courts as we have in this state to say who are conspirators, and to punish them; or, in the tyrannical language of Douglas, "to select their cells wherein to drag out a miserable life." That is the kind of popular sovereignty and state rights we would have if Douglas should be elected. It would be a "slave code" for the whole Union.

We all remember what an odious sedition law the bogus legislature of Kansas passed to put down the "irrepressible conflict" in that territory. It was a crime punishable with death to tell a man that he was free, or to speak against the divine institution of slavery.

It seems, also, that Texas, probably taking the hint from Mr. Douglas' sedition law, has enacted one in the same spirit and for the same purpose. A portion of it reads as follows:

Art. 633. A. Any free person who shall publicly maintain that masters have no right of property in the slaves, either by speaking, writing or printing, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than four years.

Art. 633. B. Any free person who shall privately or otherwise than publicly maintain that masters have no right of property in their slaves, with the purpose to bring the institution of slavery into disrepute in the mind of any free inhabitant of this state, or of any resident for the time being therein, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two years nor more than five years.

Make this a law of the nation, in force in the free as well as the slave states, and it would be consistent with the proposition of Mr. Douglas, because he expressly says that it is designed to repress the "irrepressible conflict," and this we all know means the contest between slavery and freedom now going on in this republic.

SENATOR SEWARD'S APPOINTMENTS IN MICHIGAN.—It having been intimated to Gov. Seward that Saturday, Sept. 1st, would be an unfavorable day for him to visit the republicans of Michigan, he has kindly consented to designate another day. A letter from him to the editor of this paper states that he will speak in Detroit on Tuesday, Sept. 4th. He also mentions that he will speak in Wisconsin on Tuesday, Sept. 11th, and in Minnesota on Tuesday, Sept. 18th; or, if there shall be any other day desired in these latter states, it will be mentioned in the papers. The appointment for this state is fixed and will not be changed. If it should comport with Gov. Seward's arrangements to speak in Michigan elsewhere than at Detroit, due notice of the fact will be given.—*Detroit Tribune.*

MISSOURI.—The following seems to be the complexion of the Missouri delegation in the next congress:

First district—Francis P. Blair, (rep.) vice Darroet, (dem.)

Second district—James S. Rollins, (union) vice Anderson, (dem.)

Third district—John R. Clark, (dem.) re-elected.

Fourth district—Elijah W. Norton, (dem.) vice J. Craig, (dem.)

Fifth district—John W. Reid, (dem.) vice Woodson, (dem.)

Sixth district—John S. Phelps, (dem.) re-elected.

Seventh district—John W. Noel, (dem.) re-elected.

The St. Peter, (Minn.) Tribune of this week has the following:

PERSONAL.—If any of our readers should observe any lack of attention to this number of our paper, they will find the cause under the head of "bore." In the language of a celebrated orator, "There are times, Mr. President—there are times in a man's life—and this is one of 'em."

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—A STAGE UPSET AND EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.—The following is taken from the Madison (Ark.) Pioneer of the 1st inst:

"We are informed by a gentleman who came through on the overland stage, on Sunday last, that they had quite a severe and distressing accident about a week since, on the other side of Fort Smith. The horses ran away coming down the mountains and six passengers, besides the driver and conductor, making eight in all, were killed. Only one passenger escaped out of the load."

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A young lady in Lee, Mass., of one of the most wealthy and respectable families in town, has left her piano and music to take care of themselves, purchased a sewing machine, and gone out to work by the day. Within a few months she has accumulated \$130, and deposited it in a savings bank.

Mr. S. G. Benedict has just completed a census of the school children in Madison—or those who are counted as such, being all persons between the ages of 4 and 20.—The number is 2,240—of these 1,077 are males, and 1,164 females.

Kossuth is in Paris. He felt keenly the death of his sister, and when he read the account of the attention and respect manifested by the gentlemen of Brooklyn at her funeral, he wept and exclaimed—"Oh, that their people were my people, and their God my God." From some mysterious source Kossuth receives quarterly \$1,000, the accompanying note indicating that it is from a friend in America, and that it is intended for his personal expenditures.

The Syracuse Journal thinks that the canals will reap a rich harvest this season. It says—"We are informed of instances in which men who have purchased boats for \$1,000 each, have already very nearly earned that sum this season, besides paying the running expenses. The rise in the price of canal boats is almost unprecedented.—Boats costing from \$1,000 to \$1,200 at the opening of the season, command from \$1,300 to \$2,000 now.

Christian Belina, a miller, was wounded on Sunday near Madison, while hunting, by the accidental discharge of one of the barrels of his gun while he was loading the other. The charge took effect in the abdomen. He died Tuesday morning.

On the 1st of January, 1859, Mr. Nathan Thompson, of Florence, N. J., commenced business with eight hens. On the 11th of July he had raised twelve chickens, and gathered eight hundred and three eggs—all the product of eight hens.

When the Prince of Wales goes home, he will embark at New York. The meteor of the 2d was seen at Knoxville, Tenn., in Caroline county, Va., and at various points in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It traveled in the opposite direction to the meteor of July 20th, coming from the east and going west, but seems to have been at about the same distance from the earth, and is declared by some to have been equally brilliant. The moon was shining brightly, but the light of the meteor was of dazzling brightness, and it made separate shadows. If these things are to continue we shall get in the habit of looking heavenward, which is not a bad way to look.

One of the tunnels on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is lined throughout with cast iron. It is lighted also with gas.

Two of the miscreants who threw stones at the republican excursion train as it was leaving Springfield for Bloomington, and severely injured some of the passengers, have been arrested and examined before a justice. One of them was bound over to the change of venue to a democratic justice and was discharged.

The town of Salisbury, in Somerset Co., Md., was nearly destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Upwards of forty dwelling houses, stores, etc., were consumed, including the Episcopal church. An incendiary is believed to have caused the conflagration.

A dispatch from New Orleans says a violent storm on Saturday caused immense damage to property at Proctorsville, the terminus of the Mexican Gulf railroad.—The water rose over twelve feet, submerging the entire place and carrying away every house but one. Between thirty-five and forty lives were lost.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE NEWSPAPER CARRIERS.—The villages of Mohawk and Herkimer have been the scene of intense excitement for a few days back. It was caused by nothing more or less than a strike between two carrier boys for the patronage of Richard Springs. This grew to such an extent that nearly every man, woman and child was awake and discussing the merits of the case. It was finally agreed that Friday last should be the day to decide the question. The carrier who reached the Springs first that day should be the regular vendor of the New York papers, and the other should be the regular vendor of the Tribune, writing from Antrim, on the 3d of August, says:

A singular occurrence took place in this vicinity yesterday. A swarm of bees, belonging to a Mr. Decker, came out of the hive in great fury and attacked a man by the name of Muger who was crossing the field at the time, some thirty or forty rods off. He undertook to flee to the woods, but the bees were before and behind him so thick that he found it impossible to run. He then commenced a fight with his hands, but he was very soon overpowered, and fell down with faintness, and would soon have died had not a son of Mr. Decker—who was at this time approaching from another direction—rushed to the rescue, when the stingers left Muger and commenced an attack upon young Decker who fled with all speed to a shed or granary, in which was a large sheep dog chained. The bees immediately left the young man and attacked the dog with snuffery as to deprive him of life before he could be loosed. It is said the dog actually killed more than a quart of bees in his vigorous defense. Mr. Muger and Mr. Decker were in a dangerous state for some hours, but they are now recovering. P. S.

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.—On the afternoon of the 31st ult., Mr. James Finley, wife and three children, of the town of Fayette, Lafayette county, left their house and went into the forest field. On returning home in the evening, Mrs. F. got supper ready for the family, shortly after partaking of which they were all taken seriously ill, and in a few moments were completely prostrated. In this condition they lay till the next day morning, when some person came to the house and was horrified to find that the inmates were more dead than alive.

An alarm was immediately given, and the neighbors rushed to the house to the assistance of the helpless sufferers. Medical aid was obtained as soon as possible, and the doctors' opinion was that they were poisoned, which subsequently proved to be too true, for, on examining the tea-canister, some four, and other articles, poison was discovered in large quantities. The whole family are in a very precarious state. It is hoped, however, that with proper care they may recover.

It is supposed that during the absence of the family, some demon in human form, entered the dwelling and scattered the poison over all the provisions in the house.—It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of this diabolical deed may be brought to the punishment which so richly deserves.

MINERAL POINT INTELLIGENCER.

Three or four hundred bushels of new winter wheat was brought into Neenah, Winnebago county, last week, and sold at \$1 per bushel.

## REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

St. Louis, Aug. 14. The Democrat learns that the steamer Lucas, from Memphis, encountered a fifteen minute snow storm on Sunday morning, Aug. 12.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14. The Prince of Wales arrived at Gaspee on Sunday afternoon. He was met there by the Governor General and the Canadian cabinet. He remained over night and proceeded westward next day.

New York, August 15th. The steamship Persia, from Liverpool August 4th via Queenstown 5th, arrived at 7 o'clock.

Reports of the Syrian conference having been broken off, were unfavorable. It is officially announced that a protocol has been agreed upon. 12,000 European troops are to be sent to Syria, remaining there not over six months, half to be furnished by France. Another protocol calls on Syria to carry out his engagements respecting Christians. The Syrian force is to be under the orders of commissioners of the great powers.

The English parliament has agreed to vote two million pounds for fortifications. Preparations are making for a great party battle on the paper duty resolutions. There are rumors of a projected intervention between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain.

The drift of the convention between Garibaldi and the Neapolitans is published.—The evacuation of Sicily by the Neapolitans is stipulated. It is asserted that Garibaldi has transported troops to the main land. The mails from Calcutta June 18th, Hong Kong 1th and Melbourne June 19th arrived at Marseilles on the 3d.

A great rebellion existed at Shanghai.—The rebels were approaching. Business was suspended. Judges' processes were favorable. Trade at Manchester continues quiet at about previous prices.

BREASTSTIFFS.—The weather continues cold, and storms and showers are unfavorable to the crops. The lateness of the harvest is causing some anxiety. P. S. & Co. report four not so much injury, but unchangeable in value. Wheat steady with demand at previous rates.

LONDON.—The weather is causing some anxiety and the heaviness of the Paris Bourse was regarded as an unfavorable comment on the Emperor's letters. The convention at Messina, stipulates that 4,000 Neapolitans are to guard the citadel, and the remainder of the royal family of Naples. Donna Theresa Christina Maria, empress of Brazil, and wife of Don Pedro, is a sister of the youthful Bomba, whose critical situation is a matter of solicitude for all his kind and kin.

THE AMERICAN EMPRESS.—It is something forgotten that we have on the American continent a crowned head of the royal family of Naples. Donna Theresa Christina Maria, empress of Brazil, and wife of Don Pedro, is a sister of the youthful Bomba, whose critical situation is a matter of solicitude for all his kind and kin.

DIED.—In this city, July 14th, MARIA, only child of Mrs. Cherry Noyes, aged one year and eight months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

## How ELDER MCKINNEY WAS DRIVEN OUT OF TEXAS.

At a meeting recently held in Fairview, Randolph county, Indiana, Elder Solomon McKinney narrated his adventures in Texas, from which state he was expelled a year ago. It appears that he left Iowa three years ago and went to Texas to find a desirable residence. Having found a place where his services as a preacher were acceptable, he returned home and took his wife back with him to the south, proposing there to live. This occurred in May 1859. Before leaving Iowa for the last time, a neighbor requested Mr. McKinney to collect from one Sprowle, in Texas, a sum of money which he owed. After preaching for some time, the Elder one day received a visit from the debtor, Sprowle, and in the course of a friendly conversation the former spoke of the commission with which he had been charged. Sprowle denied the debt, and appeared angry. His next step was to denounce Mr. McKinney as an abolitionist. A committee meeting was called, without the knowledge of the accused, and twenty-five or thirty citizens deliberated as to what they should do with him. A number of witnesses were examined, who declared that he was not an abolitionist, but a democrat as he had always been. Then Sprowle was called on to give his testimony, which he willingly did, charging the Elder with being a changeling in religion. One Blunt dared to speak in favor of the minister, and he was at once denounced as an accomplice. Mr. McKinney was then preaching a few miles away, and his congregation prepared a certificate to the effect that the charges of abolitionism were quite false. The editor of the paper in Dallas county was not allowed to publish this certificate, being threatened with the destruction of his property should he do so. A letter was sent to Mrs. McKinney, saying that her husband and Blunt were to be hanged within twenty-four hours, "six feet in the air." Under these circumstances, the threatened men thought it expedient to leave the country. They accordingly started, after a sleepless night, during which they set with loaded guns expecting an attack. Having traveled twelve miles, they were met by nine men, who robbed them and took the party—Mr. and Mrs. McKinney and Blunt—back to the county town. Mrs. McKinney was left at a private residence; the men were put into the jail. At 3 o'clock the next morning the latter were taken out and tied to a tree. They were then hanged, and their bodies left with a heavy cowhide whip, each fellow giving ten strokes. The punishment was very terrible, and the condition of the victims was most deplorable. After being thus beaten they were allowed to go on their journey, though they were left penniless.

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## MESSRS. EDITORS.—I desire through the columns of the Gazette to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and Rock county to the following well known, reliable and prompt paying

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

Representing in the Aggregate

CASH ASSETS

to the amount of

\$3,175,000 00.

Its Success Unparalleled in the Annals of

INSURANCE!

THE PHOENIX COMPANY

devotes its entire time and attention to the business of

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY,

And having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, is enabled to offer:

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness in the settlement of losses, the

Phoenix has no Real in America.

H. KELLOGG, S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE, CINCINNATI, N. E. & H. M. MAGILL, Genl. Agents.

THE MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$350,000.

The Hartford Companies are justly celebrated for their

SAFETY AND GOOD MANAGEMENT,

and among them the Merchants' stands in the front rank.

THE HAMPDEN FIRE INS. CO.,

Of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$235,000.

C. H. MARSH, Secretary.

THE CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,

Of Boston, Massachusetts.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$275,000.

D. C. ROGERS, Secretary.

THE WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsfield, Mass.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

Under the laws of Massachusetts none but

SOUND AND RELIABLE

Insurance Companies are allowed to do business, and among them all there are none in this state more safe or better for the amount at risk than those above named.

THE INSURED

PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS

Without Liability.

THREE-FOURTHS

OF THE PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS

DIVIDED ANNUALLY TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dentistry.

M. B. Johnson still continues the practice of Dentistry at the old place, over the Rock County Bank, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis. He is now manufacturing artificial Dentures on Trilobated Rubber Base. This substance has been thoroughly tested, and found to be superior to many others. It is very strong and light, and is worn with greater ease and comfort than most anything else, and can be ground at a price which places it within the reach of all. Call and see it. He also continues to make the best of the best of work, which is superior to all others, and to gather with all other styles of work now in use. mar25dwt

Cocaine for the Hair.

Campbell's Hair, Campbell's Hair and Glycerine Soap, Ammonia, Hair Restoratives and Tonic, sold by G. R. CURTIS, People's Drug Store.

R. B. Treat, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office at heretofore, directly over Talmann & Collins' Drug Store. Particular attention will be given to all cases requiring Medical or Surgical treatment or advice. Janesville, Aug. 1, 1860. an12dt

BENNETT, CASSADAY & CIBBS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Will furnish full and reliable information to any lands in Rock county.

Office in Leppin's Block, Main Street, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

JOHN R. DENTIST, J. R. CASADAY, CHAS. R. GIBBS, CHAS. R. GIBBS is Commissioner for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Vermont and New York. apr23dwt

EDGERTON BRICK! Wood and Coal Yard.

I am now











## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Thermometrical Table.

Day.	6 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Aug. 14.	44°	70°	86°	SE	Cloudy
Aug. 15.	44°	70°	86°	SE	Cloudy

### Republican Congressional Convention.

A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be held at the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of August, 1890, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said district, to be supported at the next general election.

Each assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in said convention.

The several assembly districts committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to said congressional convention, from their respective districts.

**DAVID ATWOOD,**  
CHIEF CLERK,  
NORMAN EASTMAN,  
J. C. CHANDLER,  
Madison, June 23, 1890.

### 17th Senatorial District Convention.

The Republicans of the 17th Senatorial District are requested to send delegates to meet in convention at the Court Room, in the city of Janesville, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of October, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate for Senator, to be supported at the ensuing election.

The wards and towns of the district will be entitled to delegates as follows:

1st ward,	2	Magnolia,
2d ward,	2	Newark,
3d ward,	2	Plymouth,
4th ward,	2	Union,
5th ward,	2	Valley,
6th ward,	2	Watkins,
7th ward,	2	Windsor,
8th ward,	2	Windsor,
9th ward,	2	Windsor,
10th ward,	2	Windsor,
11th ward,	2	Windsor,
12th ward,	2	Windsor,
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96th ward,	2	Windsor,
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98th ward,	2	Windsor,
99th ward,	2	Windsor,
100th ward,	2	Windsor,

The County Committee would recommend that the delegates to this convention be chosen in the different towns and wards on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the place of holding the last annual town meeting, if a different time and place is not designated by the proper committee.

### Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Rock County will meet in convention by their delegates at the Court Room, in Janesville, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of September next, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate candidates for County Officers. The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

1st ward,	2	Harmou,
2d ward,	2	Janesville, town,
3d ward,	2	Lima,
4th ward,	2	Magnolia,
5th ward,	2	Newark,
6th ward,	2	Plymouth,
7th ward,	2	Union,
8th ward,	2	Valley,
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92nd ward,	2	Windsor,
93rd ward,	2	Windsor,
94th ward,	2	Windsor,
95th ward,	2	Windsor,
96th ward,	2	Windsor,
97th ward,	2	Windsor,
98th ward,	2	Windsor,
99th ward,	2	Windsor,
100th ward,	2	Windsor,

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## CENSUS OF JANESVILLE.

The return of the deputy marshal, now on file in the office of the clerk of the court, shows the following enumeration of the city of Janesville:

1st Ward,	1772
2d "	1826
3d "	1040
4th "	3167
Total,	7805

### WESTMINSTER REVIEW, FOR JULY.

The following is the table of contents of the July number of the Westminster, in some respects the best and ablest of the four great English Quarterlies:

1. Strikes: their Tendencies and Remedies.
2. The Mill on the Floss.
3. Rawlinson's Brampton Lectures for 1859.
4. The Postoffice Monopoly.
5. Ary Scheffer.
6. The Irish Education Question.
7. Germany: its Strength and Weakness.
8. Thoughts in aid of Faith.
9. Grievances of Hungarian Catholics.
10. The French Press.
11. Contemporary Literature.

The present number we observe commences a volume, as also does Blackwood's Magazine for July, and we believe one or two of the others, thus rendering the present a desirable moment to commence subscriptions.

**FAOST.**—We understand there was a slight frost in this vicinity last night and the night before, but without doing any damage.

**CENSUS OF BELLOIT.**—We have heard that the census of Beloit is about 4500.

**FARM MORTGAGE ORGAN.**—We have received the first number of "The Home League," a paper published at Hartford, Wis., and devoted to the interests of the farm mortgagors. It is edited by A. M. Thomson, and is a good looking and well filled sheet.

**WE** observe that Mr. Coddling, who is lecturing on political topics, has an appointment at Beloit on the 21st and at this place on the 22d.

**SURPRISE.**—We are informed that there is a surprise in contemplation by the Wide Awakes to-morrow night.

**Gov. Wise, of Virginia,** is for Breckinridge and Lane. He is now ill, but at a meeting recently held at Norfolk, O. Jennings Wise announced that his father would soon take the stump for Breckinridge and Lane.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**—Those desiring this safe and cheap protection for their families, can secure it in our Wisconsin company. It has already become, in reality, a state institution, having agents and business in every town in all the principal towns in the state. It is no longer a matter of doubt that life insurance can be conducted as well in Wisconsin as in Connecticut or any other eastern state.

While duty demands that men should insure their lives, it also demands that they should keep their money for investment at home. Confident that our money has been more than equal to that of the most "unimpaired," we would cordially invite all our citizens to call at the office, southwest corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, and examine for themselves.

**A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.**

**Excursion from Monroe to Madison.**—The Monroe Sentinel of this week says that the common schools of that place and the parents and friends, will have a picnic pleasure excursion to Madison, on Friday next, August 17th. Picnic on the Capitol grounds. The children will be addressed by the Governor and state officers. A special train will leave Monroe at 7 o'clock in the morning, arriving at Madison at 11 o'clock, returning, leave Madison at 4 P. M., and arrive at Monroe 8 P. M. One or more good brass bands will accompany the excursion.

**On Friday last, Mr. John G. McBride, residing near Madison,** discovered near his place a party of drunken Indians, and a squaw with a dead child, which she desired him to have buried. After the child was buried, one of the Indians gave Mr. McBride to understand that it had been killed by a white man. The facts will be enquired into.

**WHEAT IN ROCK COUNTY.**—It is computed that there will be about 2,400,000 bushels of wheat raised in old Rock this year.—*Abundant Times.*

This estimate is based upon the calculation that one-fourth of the area of the county has been sown to wheat, and that the average yield is 20 bushels to the acre. A variety of opinions will exist as to the correctness of the amount of land sown; but few persons, however, will estimate the yield as too high. We have heard many instances where 30 bushels have been turned to the acre, and several where a larger amount has been received. In the majority of cases where we have asked an opinion of men well acquainted with the county, we have found a basis that would increase rather than diminish the estimate of a yield of 2,400,000 as the wheat product of the county. We should like the views of farmers in different parts of the county on this point.

The Green Bay Advocate says—"It is now a settled fact that the extension of the Chicago and Northwestern road will be carried to Appleton very soon—probably before navigation closes. Appleton and Neenah have made such provisions by subscriptions and bonds, that the arrangement has been perfected."

**SCHOOL CHILDREN IN MADISON.**—Mr. S. G. Benedict has just completed a census of the school children in Madison or those who are counted as such, being all persons between the ages of 4 and 20. The number is 2240. Of these 1076 are males and 1164 females.

**ACCIDENT.**—The Broadhead Reporter says that J. B. Sawyer was kicked in the temple by a horse, last Thursday afternoon and is now lying dangerously ill, in consequence. He was kicked while attempting to catch the horse, which had escaped from the stable. It is thought his brain is injured.

**Excursion Train to Monroe.**—Half Fare.—An extra train will leave Janesville for Monroe to-morrow morning at 8:45.—Returning, leave Monroe at 10:30 P. M.—**W. B. STRONG, Agent.**

**THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES,** after a tour of six weeks through the Eastern states, where they were the recipients of many marks of public favor, returned home on Thursday, and were received with a grand military and civic pageant, which concluded with a banquet at the Briggs House.

## HARD TIMES MADE EASY!

A Great Many Goods for Little Money.







